MARCH 10, 1855. ag All letters on business should be ad-

dressed to "The Sentinel Office," Wash We publish, this morning, all the essen tial features of the Civil and Diplomatic bill passed at the last session of Congress. It is

interesting and worthy the attention of our readers. It abounds in information that all should be possessed of.

NEW YORK POLITICS-RETURNING

It has been but a few months since the newspapers in every part of the country teem ed with articles on New York politics. Men who never dreamed of but two parties before, were, by incessant iteration and reiteration, familiarized with the uglyand outlandish names that distinguished the political nomenclature of the Empire State. There were not only Whigs and Democrats, but of the former there were Woolly Heads and Silver Greys-of the latter, Hards and Softs. There were Abolitionists and Freesoilers. There were "Free Democrats," the worst form of abolitionists. There were Temperance men and Shoulder Strikers. There was every ism that human ingenuity can invent, and every phase that human optics can discern. New York, the Empire State, and New York, the Empire City, presented a more diversified aspect than a rag carpet, a tessalated pavement, or a flower garden, ever exhibited. There was one, and but one, distinct color wanting, and that was the virgin white of honesty.

That there were honest men, we know; but the battle was for the spoils. The great majority in all parties, and all divisions, were spoilsmen. In what they call the "rural districts," there were many honest men, but New York city is to the country what Paris is to the French provinces. New York city and New York politicians have a controlling power in the "rural districts."

New York and New York Politicians have done much-more than all other cities and all other politicians, to dissolve the cement that holds parties together. They have done more to destroy confidence in political integrity-to uproot sound and wholesome doctrines, to undermine honest principles and fundamental political truths, than all the other places and people put together.

We must say, and such outside of New York is the universal impression, that New York politics have for some time past been spoils politics. The best and most honest party there—the Democratic party—has been broken down by the love of spoils. The best division of that party, the Hards, attempted to trade even, upon the doctrine of State Rights. All men look to the outside world for sympathy, and they looked to the people outside of New York for countenance and support. They out-"Heroded Herod." They affected to be better slavery men than the people of the Southern States. Their object was to bring to bear in their favor the influence of a southern pressure. It is most true that their antecedents were much fairer than those of their adversaries, the cord. They presumed upon that record, and in the excitement of a political contest that involved the issues of life and death, they even chided Southern Democrats for not standing by them.

But the pinch came. In their State elections they had a candidate who not only had maintained, but also had made, their issues. and who, they said, in his life and conduct had ever illustrated the best virtues and the highest attributes of manhood. How did they treat him? Instead of casting their full vote for him, they gave him a mean and miserable support. They refused to uphold the issues they had made, and backed out from the support of the candidate of their choice.

Some thousands-perhaps thirty thousandhad the manliness and the virtue to stand by him. The rest deserted and distributed themselves among the different organizations of that State. By pursuing the course—the devious and tortuous course that the Politicians of New York have pursued-they have degraded the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union into the merest political cypher. We are gratified to see that an effort is now

on foot to reunite the hitherto discordant sections of the Democratic party, in order that they may present an unbroken front against

Verily a crisis is at hand, and if those who pretend to be Democrats, in New York, will but unite and forget past differences, they will is being waged against it. Any persecution be enabled to control the State, and will regain the position that they lost by dissension.

We find in the New York papers of the 8th instant, full reports of a union meeting of the - Democrats; and although most of the controling agents were those known as Softs, we learn that the meeting challenged the sympathy of the Hards. It is indeed time that they should

The chairman, in his address, congratulated the meeting on the burial of the hatchet. He

"It is gratifying to look around on an audi-ence now assembled here unparalleled in the h story of Democratic triumph. This looks as if the different shells of the Democracy are now to be broken, and we have it in our power to accomplish it, especially with such masses at our back. If we have prejudices, let us meet each other half way. When the polls of the election were closed, this was the place we assembled to hear the triumph of our cause. Not so in latter years; the lights have been dimmed—not a voice has been heard. Will this be so? [Cries of "No, no."] I am glad of that response. I will now give way to some of those old sentinels who have bravely stood on the ramparts of Democracy, and have come to us from abroad where there are no shells known

in the Democratic ranks. The following resolutions were then adopted. Resolved, That we the Union Democrats of New York, meeting here to-night without distinction of sect, come for no purpose of distraction or disorganization; with no view to advance the claims of any man for the Presidential suc cession, but to sit down and reason together as men who, when united, have hitherto proved themselves invincible in every political contest.

Resolved, That the population, the financial,

York as the Empire State of the Repu justly entitle her to a commanding voice in the Democratic councils of the nation. This proud place, inherited since the time of CLINTON, im-poses upon her the duty of vindicating, by in-dependent and fearless action, her Democratic

Resolved, That the past has sufficiently proved to all rightminded men that nothing but personal prejudices or partisanships divide us. The present tells us that there are no material points of difference between us, and the future warns us, in language of unmistakeable sim-plicity, that our hopes of success do not depend upon instructions, much or less do they depend upon quarrels among ourselves. It is need-less to recapitulate the capability of the united Democracy of New York. It is a fact so plain "that every man who runs may read" of it in the historical records of their glorious triumphs. The duty before us is therefore clear and simple, and every man who professes democra-tic faith ought to make the sacrifice of his par-tizanship for the sake of that union and harmony upon which alone the harmony of the

Union depends.

"Resolved, That the 'hue and cry' of 'foreign influence' in our midst, instead of seeking to mpose onerous obligations and restraints on the r emigrant who, in his escape from tyranny and oppression, comes to contribute his material aid to the development of the resources of the country, ought rather to be directed against those pampered minions of English aristocracy whose interference with the domestic institu-tions of the United States has had for its sole bject sectional agitation and the eventual disunion of our republic. It is against this species of foreign influence that the Democracy of New York pledge themselves always manfully to battle.

"Resolved, That the Union Democracy of New York, adhering to the true American doctrine of Monroe, repudiate any line of governmental policy which does not resist to the extent of the 'life and fortunes' of the nation, all European interference with the affairs of the continent, and which will not resent to the utmost, the encroachments which are sought to be made by the allied powers of western Europe, in China, the Sandwich Islands, Central America and Cuba.

"Resolved, That it is time for the Democracy of New York, in view of the absorbing policy of the allied powers of Great Britain and France, to impose a check upon their West Indian aggressions, and to define the American understanding of the line of conduct that should be pursued by us as a nation.

"Resolved, therefore, That as the unanimous voice of the Union Democracy of New York, we hold the acquisition of the Island of Cuba to be of paramount importance, not only to the safety and integrity of the States, but as necessary in a geographical point of view, as was the possession of the delta of the Mississippi to the ommercial greatness and honor of the country. Resolved, That the opinions we have expressed are inseparable from patriotism, and the principles we have announced are as endur-ing as the Republic. If not acted on now, they will be hereafter, and must form an issue, and perhaps the sole issue, in all future politi cal contests. Regarding, therefore, the future as fraught with events charged with the destiny and perhaps with the perpetuity, not only of the Democratic party, but of the Union itself we invite Democrats all over the land to unite with us, and in a common cause do battl against a common enemy.

Many distinguished gentlemen who were in rited to address the meeting sent apologies for their absence.

Senator Stuart, of Michigan, delivered as address which abounded with excellent advice. Chief Justice Joseph Williams, of Iowa, and Dr. Connery also, delivered addresses.

Four things are worthy of remark in the proceedings of this meeting. The first is, that they ignore all old differences between the two divisions of the party and look to a perfect larly to those provisions requiring that all letunion. The second is, that they refuse to pin the faith of the New York Union Democrats to be prepaid from and after the first of April, the sleeve of any man, and speak not one word 1855, by stamps or otherwise, and that from

The third is, that while they denounce the Know-nothings for their warfare against resident Foreigners, they also denounce the pampered aristocracy of England for their "INTER-PERENCE WITH THE DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATES"-which means "THEIR INTERFER-ENCE" WITH SLAVERY.

The fourth is, that the New York Democrats are sagacious enough to perceive that in addition to old Democratic principles, new issues must be presented to neutralize and annihilate the miserable and fraudulent issues presented by the new secret party.

We hail the proceedings of this meeting as a sure sign that the hitherto severed Democ-

If they had united before, Know-nothingism would have been dead. It sprung up in New York; it has prospered on their dissensions, and they now owe it to the Democracy of the country to unite and crush the fell monster. We hope that the ugly terms of "Hards" and "Softs" will henceforth be blotted out from the political vocabulary of New York.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS AND RELI-

The Catholic Church, which is the especia object of Know-nothing batred, has already received, and must continue to receive, great accessions of strength from the persecution which which is not conducted with exterminating force must react. This has been true at all times, everywhere, in all conditions of society, and in every stage of civilization. But reaction against persecution is more speedy and more certain and effective in civilized communities, where intercourse is prompt and easy, and amongst a free people which can express its sentiments without fear.

It is true that many grave charges have been urged against the Catholic Church, but whether these charges are true or false, one thing is certain—the Catholic Church has never in any manner improperly interfered with public affairs in this country—our people have never been in pelled me to lay-to with a balanced-reefed jured in their rights by that Church. We are Protestant by birth, education, and habit, and tion with my officers, I found it necessary—in we have for many years taken an humble part in we have for many years taken an humble part in political concerns, but we have never seen or to throw overboard my guns and my bower ansuspected that we saw, any trace of Catholic interference or influence in public affairs. The attempt to fix and fasten upon that Church, which was historically the first in America to proclaim religious freedom, the charge of Jesuitical combination will not succeed. The people will not believe it. The discussion which such a charge has inaugurated will show that many things alleged as crimes against the Church of Rome are not crimes, but that they belong to a system of discipline common to all churches, and necessary to all organizations.

But this is not the worst of it. Preachers, who separate themselves from the active pursuits of life and take but little heed of the habits of men may not know, but we know that the divested as I was of my guns, as being

spirit of infidelity has made rapid progress during the last few years. Speaking with some knowledge of men, and of the ways and habits of men, we say, and say with all confidence. that practical Unbelief is stronger in the United States this day than it ever has been in any civilized country, except France, for the last three hundred years. The main fact which has given impulse to this infidelity, may be found n the disposition of the clergy to meddle in political affairs, and the manner in which each Church has abused the other. Now it is proposed that the Protestant shall make war

against the Catholic faith. But it is not only proposed that Protestant sm should make war against Catholicism, but that Protestantism shall act secretly, in the dark, and by means of oaths and obligations which are destructive of public faith and personal confidence. The Protestants are told to adopt the principles, and practice the corrupt morality, which is charged against the Jesuits of a former era. They are told to meet with closed doors, to take illegal oaths, to submit themselves ac cadaver-like a corpse-to the orders of a council, to violate the truth when commanded, to embrace all the crimes they foolishly complain of, in order to strike a blow at the Catholic Church. Do the Protestants believe in such plain nonsense and such transparent hypocricy? If they do, their preju dices must be like the poison of an adder, which blinds the reptile whenever it flows

Hitherto Protestantism has been connect the public mind with toleration and forbear ance-with freedom of discussion and liberal sentiments. If the new movement succeeds, all this will be changed-changed in the twinkling of an eye. Protestantism will then be associated with intolerance and illiberality-it it will lose its hold upon the public mind and its place in the public heart of America. The infidelity which we have spoken of, seeing Christian creeds degraded in the political arena will withdraw from its reserve and become rampant when it understands its own strength. Whatever of faith, whatever of hope, whatever of charity may be left amongst the people, will be forced by stringent necessity to ally itself with the Catholic Church. None of the virtues which lie at the basis of the Christian creeds can associate with intolerance, per secutions, and uncharitableness. They must all, therefore, be driven into active partisanship with the Catholic Church, unless the intelligent Protestant sentiment of the country rises up against the new crusade. Political offices, honors and emoluments, and temporary political interests too, are bound up with the anti-Catholic movement. Those honors, offices, emoluments and interests, are fleeting, and if the Protestant sentiment of the country consents to an alliance with them, it will droop and wither, if it does not die, whenever they perish and disappear. Believing, in our inmost heart, what we have said, we earnestly warn the Protestants of America against the course of persecution which moral infidels and political buccaneers are urging them to pursue.

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS AND

TO THE PUBLIC. We are requested to call special atter ion to the law, just passed by Congress, modifying the rates of postage, &c., particu ters between places in the United States shall must place postage stamps upon all prepaid letters upon which such stamps may not have been placed by the writers, or which may not

be enclosed in stamped envelopes. From and after the first of April, 1855, the postage to be charged on each single letter for any distance in the Unite! States, not exceeding three thousand miles, is three cents; and over three thousand miles, ten cents.

The law does not change the existing rates or regulations in regard to letters to or from Canada, or other foreign countries; nor does

it affect the franking privilege. The provision in regard to the registration of valuable letters will be carried into effect, racy of New York are experiencing a return and special instructions issued to postmasters on the subject, as soon as the necessary blanks

can be prepared and distributed. We beg to suggest that the editors generally throughout the United States would render an essential service to their readers, by calling attention to this subject.

United States Brig Beinbridge Disaster. We have received the following interesting letter from Lieutenant Rowan, of the United States brig Bainbridge, in which the reader will find a full account of the hurricane which overtook the brig just after her leaving this port, and which caused her to put back to Norfolk. The presence of mind, energy, and prudence, with which Lieutenant Rowan acted under the imminent peril in which he, his vessel, and crew were placed, while they show his efficiency as an officer, are deserving of the highest praise and appreciation. We congratulate him on his own escape, and that of those under his command, from the dangers of the sea, and hope that, when he shall have refitted and proceeded again on his cruise, that wind and wave may be more propitious .- New York Courier. "U. S. BRIG BAINBRIDGE,

"NORFOLK, March 5 "I sailed from New York on Sunday, Febchors; as, until I lightened her of this excessive weight which was pressing her down, I could not get rid of the water which was flooding her decks. I had, praviously to throwing over my guns, lost my starboard quarter boat by the tremendous sea which had filled it and parted the stern fall, and was obliged to cut her adrift without any possibility of saving her. It was with great difficulty that I was able to get rid of my guns, the officers and men who attended to this duty being up to their armpits in the water. As soon, however, as it was accomplished, the vessel became lively and man-ageable, and with joy I found that we were saved. I parted my tiller, two lanyards of my lower rigging were carried away and many other casualties occurred, and I therefore deemed it prudent, being so near the United States, to return and refit, considering myself,

roceed on my intended cruise, having lost my proceed on my intended cruise, having lost my efficiency as a vessel of war. Owing to the extraordinary sea qualities of the brig, the strength of her hull, spars and rigging, the exertions of my officers and crew, and the smiles of a kind Providence, we were alone saved from destruction. As soon as I refit I shall be enabled to proceed on my cruise, and carry out my instructions from the Navy Department.

"J. H. ROWAN,

"Lieutenent Commanding."

"Lientenant Commanding

Death of Bishop Reynolds.

We are pained to announce the death of the Right Rev. Ignatius Aloysius Reynolds, Bishop of Charleston. He expired yesterday morning, at a quarter past six, in the fifty-seventh year

of his age.

Bishop Reynolds was born near Bardstown,
Kentucky, August 22, 1798. He came of an
old Maryland family, who were among the early
settlers of the then wild country of Kentucky. The good example of his parents, and their expressed wishes, led the young Ignatius to look to the church as the true sphere of his early labors. He completed his education at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, where he expleted it most heavyles of study-aspecially celled in most branches of study—especially natural history and mathematics. After his rdination, he returned to his native State, where his merits raised him to many offices of conor and trust in the ecclesiastical government of that diocese. He was for a long time Vicar-General to Bishop Flaget; Rector of St. Joseph's College, near Bardstown, and Presi-dent of the Nazareth Female Institute of Kentucky. Of these well-known educational estab-lishments, he may be considered almost the founder and father. He was consecrated Bishop of Charleston at Cincinnati, in March 1844, and entered upon his Episcopal duties in the April

Religious Notice.—There will be preach ing in the 13th street Baptist Church both morning and night, to-morrow, by the pastor. The ordinance of Christian Baptism will be administered at the close of the sermon at night.

March 10

DEOPLE'S EDITION OF CHANNING. Works of Rev. Dr. Channing, in six volumes ound. Price \$2 25. The same six volumes bound in three. Price

Memoirs of William Ellery Channing, 3 vols. Price \$1 75, with Portrait engraved on steel.
Ware on the Formation of the Christian Char

Ware on the Formation cter. Price 50 cents.
A large supply of the above just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S TAYLOR on Ninth street Bookstore, near Ninth stree

COURT OF CLAIMS, &c. CHARLES LEE JONES, in addition to his Ordinary practice in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the newly-constituted court for the investigation of claims against the United States. In the management of cases before the Supreme Court, and in the prosecution of claims before the newly-constituted Court of Claims, his father, General Walter Jones, though mostly retired from general practice, will unite with him, and do his best to advance the success of clients, by written statements and arguments, and by all other needful and proper exertions. Office 3d street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

WANTED.-A Respectable White Woman, American or English, who can come recommended as a Seamstress, and is will ing and capable of taking care of Children. Apply at this office. Mar 9—d6t

MPORTANT DOCUMENTS.-Pay Rolls of Militia entitled to Land Bounty under the act of Congress of September 28, 1850, compiled from rolls in the Auditor's office at Richmond. Muster Rolls of the Virginia Militia in the war of 1812, being a supplement to the pay rolls.
ew copies for sale by R. FARNHAM,
Mar 8— Corner Pa. av. and 11th street

HECKERS' FARINA, prepared expressly for families, a delicate and appropriate food for all seasons, and one of the most economical, nutritious, and wholesome prepara-tions ever brought to the table, eminently com-bining the gratification of the palate with ample and healthful sustenance of the body. Strictly speaking, Heckers' Farina is neither

ent nor laxative, but restorative, strengen-digestive and absorbent system. In disordered bowels, diarrhae, dysentery, and even in cases of cholera, when food is deemed admissible by the physicians, Heckers' Farina cannot fail to used in hospitals and private practice. The pres-ervation of health or the prevention of sickness is at least as important as the curing of disease. People in health should therefore use Heckers' Farina freely, as common food, to preserve the in iry; stimable blessing.

estimable blessing.

For sale by grocers and druggists generally.

Wholesale by Charles F. Pitts, 12 Commerce street, Baltimore; Dingee & Brother, 97 South Front street, Philadelphia; S. G. Bowdlear & Co., 17 Long Wharf, Boston; and by the manufacturers, Hecker & Brother, at the Croton Mills, 201 Cherry street, New York.

Heckers' Farina Jelly, made in double Boilers, which render burning or scorching im-possible, is now exhibited daily at the Fair of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute in Washington. Mar S—2w.

CONSERVE and Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow, Atten and Choong Loong, Canon, fresh importation. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite the Centre Market.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacaer of Modern Languages, especially French, Spanish, and German-Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins. Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hetel.
Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.
Sep 21—dtf

MME. SCHONENBERG TEACHER OF PIANO AND SINGING, 257 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

MRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES The subscriber has on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institution, two of his improved Iron Safes. The one made of tough wrought bar and plate Iron, lined with chilled or case hardened Iron, secured with an inner iron grating of two inch bar iron riveted together, the whole put toether with heavy screws or nuts upon the in-ide; not, however, passing through the outside late. The frame or corner bars are made of plate. The frame or corner bars are made of angle iron; not a rivet or screw upon the outer surface of the safes, thus rendering them proof against the burglar's chisel or drill, which cannot penetrate the chilled iron. The door is secured with penetrate the chilled iron. The door is secured with Hall's patent anti-gunpowder proof lock, which obtained a medal at the Worlds' Fair, Loudon, 1851, and in New York, 1853 and 1e54. This Safe is intended to be Burglar Proof only; but when placed within a Fire Proof vault or inside of one of Herring's Patent Fire Proofs, renders them both Fire and Thief Proof.

The other on exhibition, is one of Herring's celebrated Fire Proof Safes, which received the highest premium at the Worlds Fair, London and New York, and are universally acknowledged to be the best protection against fire now in use.

the best protection against fire now in use.

Patentee and Manufacturer FITZI UGH COYLE, Agent, No 519, 7th street, Washington, whe keeps an assortment on hand for sale.

March 2—6tif

MADEIRA NUTS, latest growth; 1 cask just received by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite Centre Market

Books of the House of Representatives. Library of the House of Representatives. LARGE number of books belonging to the Library of the House of Representatives are been drawn by members and by their orders, and stand charged to their accounts on the books of this office. It is important for the preservation of the files that they should be returned before the

close of the session. MATTHIAS MARTIN. Librarian of the House of Representatives.

I ing, a large, fresh, and elegant variety of gen-tlemen's belongings for the spring trade, of new importations and styles and of the best qualities. Feb 24-3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel

Local and Dersonal.

"Sam."-On Thursday night, a middle-aged white man, called " Sam," who could not say, bu memory being remarkably defective, whether or not be ever had a surname, was brought to the watch-house, charged with abusing himself by drinking poisonous liquors at the "tippling-shops," which the municipal corporation has not yet sup pressed, notwithstanding the enactment of a law for that purpose, and the opinion of the Circuit Court affirming its constitutionality.

Sam was so good-natured, that the persons pre ent at the watch-house amused themselves by sporting with him, in an innocent way. He represented that he fought in the Mexican war, and after the conclusion of the treaty of peace, returned, like Cincinnatus, Washington, and other distinguished warriors, to the plough; but had leserted that agricultural implement, temporarily, to visit the city in search of former compatriots in

"Sam" had recently visited Georgetown and Alexandria, prolonging his stay until the municipal elections were over; but whether his presence in luenced the result we "don't know," though it is said by the "Natives" that a distinguished personage of the same name-" Sam"-was busily engaged in those contests, and secured their victo-

The Recess.-The gaiety, excitement, and anxiety, of the last week, during which Congress was in session, have been succeeded by almost dead calm in public and social affairs. Nearly all of the ex-members, and thousands of

strangers, have departed; leaving hotels and boarding-houses with vacant chambers. Fashionable "hops," and Presidential receptions, have ceased, to be resumed, with all their

ttractive accompaniments, at "a more convenient season," or, in other words, when the next Congress shall assemble. The only public amusements now are the Me chanics' Fair and the Circus, with the occasional

delivery of a lecture; and scarcely an itinerant organ-grinder enlivens the streets with his cheap

That useful but much-abused class of public servants, the back-drivers, are sharp-set for the atching of customers. The man who may, by chance, even look for half a minute at one of their idle vehicles, lines of which skirt the streets be fore the hotels, is sure to be surrounded with a cordon of whips, and deafened with vocaforations of "hack, sir?" "a nice concern," "all ready, sir," "take you cheap," and such like exclama-

Occurrences of this character show the dearth f business among the Jehus.

But the mechanics will have stirring times. addition to extensive public works, much building will be conducted on private account; preiminary arrangements having been made for that

Our citizens can willingly dispense with the excitement of politics and of fashionable gatherings, for the more profitable returns of mechanical industry, soon to be vigorously and generally prosecuted in all parts of the metropolis.

Railroad Car Brake.-The new car-brake. nvented by Mr. William Loughbridge, of Weveron, Maryland, will be exhibited to the public this norning, at ten o'clock, in the court-yard of the National hotel.

The merits of this invention, as will be demontrated by the model (which is capable of carrying one ton) on a track eighty feet long, are: 1. The brakes are operated by the engineer, in three se onds, affecting the bindmost brake in the train first; . The power can be graduated at the will of the engineer; 3. No trouble in coupling and uncoupling; If the coupling breaks, each end of the train can be taken care of by means of the brakes; 5. The engineer, by this contrivance, is enabled readily to apply the exact amount of power required to avoid a collision, descend a plain, or stop for passen-

Scientific and practical engineers speak in erms of the peculiar merits of the invention

The Criminal Court continues to be occupied with comparatively, trivial cases. A poor Irish girl was tried and acquitted, yesterday morning, of he charge of theft. It appears that she is altogether honest and trustworthy, except when under the influence of alcoholic drinks. His honor Judge Crawford delivered a friendly lecture, adrising her to be more careful than heretofore of her character, and to strive to live uprightly. lustice D. Smith, the jailor, obeying the instruction of the court, restored the prisoner to liberty, by unlocking the door of the dock, and permitting her o go her way-it is hoped to "sin no more."

Inquest .- Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, board box was found on Seventh street, near he gate of the grounds of the Smithsonian Instiution, containing the body of a white female infant, carefully wrapped in clean cotton cloth. It was conveyed to the central watch-house, and he coroner summoned to hold an inquest. But the jury could ascertain no important facts in relation to the subject, and, therefore, judging from the appearance of the face of the corpse-dark purple, and almost black-they, in their verdict, expressed an opinion that the said child came to its death either by violence or neglect, from some person to them unknown.

The Capture of Juveniles .- On Thursday night, a combined force of the day and the night police captured eighteen youths, (their ages anging from twenty to eight years,) in front of he National theatre, or circus, for disorderly conduct. They had frequently been warned of the consequences of their unlawful assemblages, but, is some of them said, they thought the officers had been joking. The party of juveniles were conveyed to the watch-house, and yesterday norning ten of them were required to pay, each, fine of five dollars, with costs, while the remainder were released on giving the security dedemanded by the magistrate.

The Fair Police.-It is just to say that officers more efficient, polite, and attentive, than hose who serve at the Mechanics' Fair, could not have been selected. Good order is uniformly observed. In fact, the arrangements generally are such as to afford the utmost satisfaction to the thousands of visiters every night in attendance.

Repair of Bridges .- The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill contains an appropriation of \$10,000, for the repair of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and upper bridges, and to refund to the Commissioner of Public Buildings \$3,000, advanced to him by the Corporation of Washington, n 1853, and expended by him on the Potomas oridge, to repair the damage by fire.

Complimentary.- Judge Crawford, in his reent charge to the grand jury of this county, remarked: "My experience, now of some extent, authorizes me to say of Washington grand juries that they are capable and faithful, and, as one of the guards set around the public tranquility and safety, entitle them to the confidence of their fellow-

ment of Gentlemen's Dress Shirts in plete, and fits in all cases warranted at Dec 17-3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel

TOKE NECK SHIRTS .-- Our Assort-

Celegraphic.

Non-arrival of the Paci fic. New York, March 9.—Up to 12 M..., no tidings have been received of the Pacific, no w over due two days, as she sailed on her regular "by.

Released.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9 .- Warwick, charged with kidnapping a female slave from Missi ssippi, has been released on a writ of habeas corpus. No one appearing to sustain the charge.

Horrible Murder.

Boston, March 9 .- At South Gardiner, Maine. on Wednesday night last, two elderly ladies, sisters of the late Abner Kneeland, were murdered. They were found weltering in their blood in the morning, perfectly dead, and the house had been ransacked. A vagrant has been arrested on Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, March 9.—Flour—Howard street is held at \$9, and offers of \$8 \$7 are refused. Wheat—none was offered, it is firm nominally at yesterday's prices. Corn, sales at \$5@\$6 for white, \$6 @\$7 for yellow.

BARNUM'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.—The Life of P. T. Barnum, written by himself. For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Booksiore, near 9th st

C ENERAL Notions of Chemistry, by J.
Pelouze and E. Fremy, translated from the
French by Edmund C. Evans, M. D.
Pebbles from the Lake Shore, or Miscellaneous
Poems, by Charles Leiand Porter, A. M. Brushwood picked up on the Continent, or Last Summer's Trip to the Old World, by Orville Horwitz. R. FARNHAM

NORTH AND SOUTH, by the author of "Mary Barton," "The Moorland Cottage," "Crawford," &c. 37½ cents.

Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace, by John S. C. Abbott, new edition, just received and for sale by R. FARNHAM.

or sale by March 3 TOR RENT, OR SALE-The Modern Four-story BRICK HOUSE on Thirteenth street, near E, east side. The house is in good repair—dry cellars; and to a good tenant the rent will be low. Possession given November 1st.

JAS. C. McGUIRE, Oct 29-tf

CROW QUILLS. - Further supply of the ived at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING WASHINGTON, January 25, 1855. N Pursuance of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing," &c., approved August 26, 1852, sealed proposals will be received at this office, in the Capitol, until Wednesday, the 28th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for furnishing the following quantities and descriptions of writing paper, to wit:

26 do 24 do 22 do 12 do

All these papers to be made of the best materials, and finished in the best manner and free from adulteration. A contract will be entered into for supplying the quantities stated, at such times as the public service may require; but the privilege is reserved of ordering a greater quantity of either kind, should a greater quantity be required, at such times and in such quantities as may be deeme

necessary.

Samples of each kind of paper must accompany each bid, and all proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other Each proposal must be signed by the individual

or firm making it, and must specify the price per pound and the consequent price per ream (and but one price) of each description of paper. All the paper must be delivered at such place or places as may be designated, in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and sub ject to the inspection, count, weight, and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all re

spects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office to persons applying for them; and none will be taken into consid ally agreeing therewith. Bonds, with approved securities, will be required; and the supplying of an inferior article, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will

Each bidder is required to furnish with his proposals satisfactory evidence of his ability to exepossis satisfactory evidence of his ability to execute it, and any proposals unaccompanied with such evidence will be rejected.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the United States, Washington," and eadorsed, "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN, Superintendent of Public Printing FRENCH GENTLEMAN, with a fin-A ished education, recently arrived in this city, and, possessing the best references, wishes to find in a private family, a situation as a teacher of French, Spanish, Drawing and ornamental Painting. As his knowledge of the English is im-perfect, he would be satisfied at first, with a small compensation. Apply at this office, by corre pondence or otherwise. Jan. 23.

TATERESTING NEWS .-- We have just received a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for ladies', misses', and children's wear, which we offer very low.

Ladies' Gaiters from \$1 to \$3.

Misses' Boots of every kind, in proportion. Of Children's Shoes we have every color and

style, from \$5 cents up.

The inquiry generally is, Where can we find a good assortment of shoes for children? We can nswer all such querists to their satisfaction it

they give us a call.

We would also state that we are prepared to nanufacture every style of boot or shoes usually worn by gentlemen, ladies, misses, or children. Also on hand, every description of boots and shoes, which will be sold very low. Call and examine for yourselves before pur

chasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell. S. C. MILLS & CO., TABLE CUTLERY, ALBATA FORKS

and Spoons, &c.—Just received a large as-sortment of superior Table Cutlery of every va-Also, every style of the finest quality Albata Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c, which will be found the best substitute for

real silver ever discovered.

M. W. GALT & BRO., 324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10 streets.

large assortment just received and for sale W. C. ZANTZINGER,

AW PARTNERSHIP.—Supreme Court of the United States.—ROBERT J. WALKER and LOUIS JANIN have formed a copertnership under the name of "Walker & Janin," for the argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington city, where both will attend throughout the future sessions of that court. They may be addressed at Washington, New York, or New Orleans.

Jan 19—eo3m

NILES' REGISTER" for "Anierlean State Papers"—A complete set of Niles' Register, 76 volumes, or any other books, will e given in exchange for the "American State be purchased at a liberal price.
TAYLOR & MAURY,

VISITING CARDS Printed at Short Notice, and Plates beautifully engraved in ry style. W. C. ZANTZINGER, Adjoining Kirkwood House. every style.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.—STEVENS Brown's Hotel, is prepared to make Shirts to measure, and warrants them in all cases to fit.

GUROWSKI'S YEAR OF THE WAR.

A Year of the War, by Adam G. De Gourowski, a citizen of the United States. Just published, and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

ATER YEARS, by the Author of "the Old House by the River."

Mr. Entherford's Children, second volume. Pebblea from the Lake Shore, or Miscellaneous Poems, by Charles Leland Potter, A. M.

General Notions of Chemistry, translated from the French, by Edmund C. Evans, M. D. The Land of the Saracens, by Bayard Taylor, Brushwood picked up on the Continent; or Last Summer's Trip to the Old World, by Orville Howitz.

Horwitz. Discovery of the Sources of the Mississipp River, by Henry R. Schoolcraft.

Dana's Minrealogy, 4th edition.

The above are selected from a large arrival of ew books at TAYLOR & MAURYS new books at

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OARDING HOUSE, No. 437 E Street,
between 6th and 7th streets, near the corner
of 7th street, Washington, D. C., is prepared to
accommodate BOARDERS by the month, week,
the street of the stree day, or meal. Residence within two or three minutes' walk of the Patent. General, and City Gentlemen can have Board with or withou

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READY MADE CLOTHING T REDUCED PRICES .-- As the season A REDUCED PRICES.—As the senson is advanced, we have determined to sell out the remaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices; therefore gentleman wishing to coassil economy in purchasing fine Overcoats, Talmas Dress, Frock, and Business Coats. Black and Fancy Cashmere Pants; Velvet, Silk. Balin, and Merino Vests; Under Shirta and

Drawers, and all other ready made garments of fine quality, will find our present variety to be a well assorted as in the beginning of the season, with the advantage of much lower prices.

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Notation of Music Dealers to keep up the prices of non-copyright music against the interests of Native Composers, and their refusal to extend to Mr. Waters the courtesies of the trade, he is making immense sales—having abundant evidence that he has public countenance and support in his opposition to the Great Monopoly, and in his efforts to aid Native Talent, and adopt the National Currency. His stock of American and European Music is immense, and the catalogue of his own publications is one of the largest and best selected in the United States. He has also made a Great Reduction in the Prices of Pianos, Melodeons, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. Superior toned 6½ Octave Pianos for \$175, \$200, and \$225, interior of as good quality, and instruments as strong and as durable as those which cost \$500. Pianos of every variety of style and price up to \$1,000, comprising those of Ten different manufactories; among them the celebrated modern improved Horace Waters' Pianos, and the first premium Æolean Pianos of T. Gilbert & Co's, make (owners of the Æolean Patent.) Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices from \$40 to \$150. Melodeons from five different manufactories, including the well-known S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, (tuned the equal tenanerament.) The Best Make in the United States. manufactories, including the well-known S. D. & H. W. Smirn's Melodeons, (tuned the equal temperament.) The Best Make in the United States. Prices \$45, \$60, \$75, \$100, \$115, \$125, \$135, \$150. Smith's Double Bank Melodeons' \$200. Each Piano and Mel deon guarantied. The best terms to the trade, schools, &c. 12½ per cent discount to Clergymen and Churches. All orders promptly attended to. Music sent to all parts of the country, post paid, at the reduced rates. General and select Catalogues and Schedules of prices of Musical Instruments forwarded to any address free sical Instruments forwarded to any address free of charge. Feb 16—d3m

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The ships comprising this line are The ships comprising this line are:

The Atlantic......Captain West.

The Pacific......Captain Nye.

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These ships having been built by contract, expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for ele-

dations for passengers are unequalled for eleof passage from New York to Liverpool.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each ship No berth secured until paid for. PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING. Wed'day. Dec. 27, 1854 | Saturday. Dec. 16, 1854 | Wed'day. Jan. 10, 1855 | Saturday. Dec. 50, 1854 | Wed'cay. Jan. 24, 1855 | Saturday. Jan. 13, 1855

Saturday . . Jan. 27, 1855 Wed'day. Feb. 21, 1855 Saturday. Feb. 10, 1855 Wed'day. Mar. 7, 1855 Saturday. Feb. 24, 1965 For freight or pa-sage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool R. G. ROBERTS & Co., 13 King's Arms Yard, London B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co.,

GEO. H. DRAPER, Havre. GEO. H. DRAPER, Havie,
The owners of these ships will not be accounta
ble for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, pre
cious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are
signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Jan 3—dtf

FOR THE SPRING TR IDE, Gent's Hosiery and Under-Garmenta,-STEVENS Brown's Hotel, is now opening a fresh and large variety of Gent's Undershirts and Drawers. Also, a large assortment of silk and cotton Half-Hose, plain and fancy.

STEVENS'S
Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON CITY.

TO CLAIMANTS. JULIUS E. MEIERE, the Pension Office, will attend to all business entrusted to him, and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims for Pensions, Bounty Land, Land Patents, Scrip, Back, Pay, &c., &c.

Hon. Lewis Cass, United States Senate.
Hon. James Cooper, United States Senate.
Hon. R. T. Westbrook, House of Reps.
Hon. T. B. Florence, House of Reps.
Hon. T. D. Disney, House of Reps. Jonah D. Hoover, esq., Washington, Richard Wallach, esq., Washington, Hoh. John Wilson, Commissioner of

ral Land Office.

All communications must be pre-paid and di rected as above.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

N this city, will be re-opened for the reception of guests on the 27th of this month,
he removal of the Kitchen from the basement to the rear of the building, and the alterations in and about the Dining Rooms, will add greatly to the convenience and comfort of its guests. The table will be furnished with the best the markets can afford, and served in the best style, and no expense afford, and served in the best style, and no expense or labor will be spared to render the house, in every respect, equal to any in the country. The subscriber, therefore, trusts that a generous public will continue the liberal patronage which has al-ways been extended to the house. Persons deways seen extended to the house. Persons desiring to procure rooms for the winter, can do so at any time after the 20th, by calling at the Hotel, E. D. WILLARD.

Washington city, November 14, 1854.

YEW NOVEL, by the author of "Mary

Barton."-North and South, by the author of Crawford, the Mogrand Cottage, &c. Price 371 cents.

Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace; by John S. C. Abbott. Price \$1.

Just published, and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY S Bookstore, near 9th se

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Call at 418, Pennsylvania avenue, Sign of the